

REQUIREMENTS AND FACILITIES FOR COLLATION

Frequency of Meetings: 17 meetings in FY 1955

<u>SC Members</u> <u>Evaluation</u>	<u>Valuable?</u>	<u>Continue?</u>	<u>Future Work?</u>	<u>Faults?</u>
G-2	Yes	Yes - monthly	As in past	Has spent considerable time on matters outside its purview
Commerce	Would like their representative invited to meetings - at least on occasion			
OIR/IAD	Yes	Yes	Continue efforts to improve coordination mechanism in Wash. and in the field	Limited authority of representatives
ONI	Of value	Meet only as required to oversee operation of activities started by the SC		Committee has wasted much time in useless projects and discussion
QRR	Yes - especially as forum for inter-agency discussions	Yes - monthly	More aggressive role in initiating projects designed to solve community problems; work more closely with other EIC subcommittees	Limited interest on the part of some members

Subcommittee's Evaluation of Itself (See Entire SC Annual Report):

Future Program of the Subcommittee

"Most of the activities of the Requirements Subcommittee are of a continuing nature and can never be looked upon as successfully completed. By virtue of its terms of reference and the nature of problems confronting the intelligence community, the tasks ahead of the subcommittee are not likely to diminish. The basic problem of determining the collective requirements of the intelligence community, translating them into effective guidance to the proper collection activity, and then organizing the responses into a body of data readily available to the end user, is one that can never be entirely solved but may be continually improved.

"The specific targets that served as guidance to the subcommittee during the last year might well serve the same purpose during the forthcoming year. The subcommittee feels that its last year's activities have demonstrated substantial

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Subcommittee's Evaluation of Itself (continued):

"progress and improvement in those fields where it is best equipped to aid the intelligence efforts of the Government. However, much more remains to be done in connection with the standing targets, as well as the new ones that will arise.

"Finally, the subcommittee would like to point out that one very valuable aspect of its activity does not result in a tangible act or an item that can be reported. Each member represents an agency having its own departmental problems, priorities, and procedures. It is only in meetings of the subcommittee that these departmental interests are aired and a synthesis of viewpoint achieved which is calculated to best serve the entire intelligence community. It is this process, as reflected in the activity of the subcommittee and carried back by each member to his parent agency, that is perhaps the most valuable contribution of the Requirements Subcommittee to the intelligence effort."

Secretariat's Evaluation of Subcommittee Activities:

This is about the most active of our groups, having met on the average every three weeks - though meetings have generally been limited to 1½ hours by advance agreement. Its work seems well organized and supported by the entire community. They continue to coordinate preparation and distribution of a great many materials, ranging from collection-requirements guides and manuals to specific papers on such topics as: "Washington Coordination of Economic Intelligence Requests to the Field" and "Government Sponsored External Research on Foreign Areas" (now pending distribution).

A certain amount of "bickering" in this subcommittee was occasioned by differences of agency viewpoint as to the extent to which it was appropriate for an EIC group to inject itself into collection channels. Other "growing pains" are probably attributable to a rather higher than average "turn-over" of membership and particularly to the fact that in most cases representatives on the subcommittee do not report directly to the principal EIC representative of their agency. In the Secretariat's view these difficulties are minor. More careful planning of meetings and closer consultation between the chairman and executive secretary of the subcommittee in setting agendas and making them meaningful, could considerably improve the effectiveness of meetings.

Recommended EIC Action:

1. To commend the subcommittee for its generally effective program, particularly for its continuing services in support of the entire economic intelligence community.
2. Suggest that the officers of the subcommittee might find it useful to plan meetings somewhat more carefully - with the aim of holding somewhat less frequent meetings with fuller agendas more compactly presented, and not limited to 1½ to 2 hours.

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EIC SUBCOMMITTEE ON REQUIREMENTS AND FACILITIES FOR COLLATION

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

30 June 1955

I. Targets of the Requirements Subcommittee for FY-1955

In its Progress Report for FY-1954, the Requirements Subcommittee indicated what it intended to undertake in the way of future activity. The following specific items were regarded to be the more significant targets, without prejudicing the mobility of the Subcommittee or its ability to undertake ad hoc action on those matters where it appeared a community service might be rendered:

- A. Undertake appropriate action in connection with collection deficiency surveys of the EIC Substantive Subcommittees.
- B. Improve coordination of collection activities in the field and in Washington.
- C. Render support as necessary to [REDACTED]
- D. Create closer working relationships with the substantive Subcommittees.
- E. Continue support of the Comprehensive Economic Reporting Program as required.
- F. Examine the possibility of closer working relationships with non-IAC agencies.
- G. Support, to the extent necessary, the program for Economic Reporting Guidance to Missions behind the iron curtain.
- H. Undertake such other studies or actions as fell within the purview of the Subcommittee.

II. Subcommittee Action

In connection with the above targets, the Subcommittee undertook the following action during the past year.

A. Action in Response to EIC Collection Deficiency Surveys

One of the major tasks confronting the Subcommittee at the start of Fiscal Year 1955 was to study, effect collection coordination, and

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take other appropriate action on statements of priority collection deficiencies prepared by the substantive Subcommittees of the EIC. During the reporting period the following four surveys were considered in detail:

- (1) EIC-S-16/6(a), "Priority Deficiencies of Collection on USSR Electronic and Telecommunications Equipment Production";
- (2) EIC-S-16/6(b), "Priority Deficiencies of Collection on Soviet Bloc Electronics and Telecommunications Facilities (Installations)",
- (3) EIC-S-16/12(b) Section I, "Priority Deficiencies of Collection on USSR Railroad Transportation",
- and (f) EIC-S-16/12(b) Section II, "Priority Deficiencies of Collection on China Railroad Transportation".

The Requirements Subcommittee reported to the EIC by memorandum dated 6 June 1955 on its deliberations and action taken in connection with the four deficiency surveys listed above. While no collection plan as such was, or could be, evolved, certain actions were instituted by the participating agencies designed to improve collection coverage and to point out that the listed collection deficiencies were IAC priority deficiencies. Action taken varied with each survey and was governed by the collection capability that existed for that particular type of information, but included such measures as inclusion in the [REDACTED] State Department Instructions to posts having a collection potential, transmission of the surveys to US and field collection elements and field interrogation centers, etc. 25X1X4

The Subcommittee report to the EIC expressed the view that the principal value of the deficiency surveys lay in the process of their preparation by the substantive Subcommittees. As they are compiled, reporting deficiencies become apparent to the substantive subcommittee members (if they haven't already during the research process) who then serve reporting requirements, when appropriate, on the field through the regular mechanisms of their respective agencies. The Subcommittee found it largely true that by the time it receives the surveys, any new emphasis or priorities have already been recognized by interested research elements and appropriate action initiated. When the Subcommittee members checked the priority collection deficiency surveys item by item they found that in nearly all instances such collection action as was feasible had already been undertaken. The highest priority collection deficiencies usually concern information most difficult, or as yet impossible, to collect.

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The Subcommittee report recognized the value of the surveys as a check list for the purpose of assessing current and projected efforts to meet the deficiencies. It recommended to the EIC that the surveys be continued and that re-surveys be made once every two or three years, to be forwarded to the Requirements Subcommittee for whatever action it might be able to take.

B. Improve coordination of collection activities in the field and in Washington

1. Washington Coordination of Economic Intelligence Collection Requests to the Field

During the course of lengthy Subcommittee discussion of the problems of field coordination of collection requests, and particularly in connection with drafting an instruction in response to the specific problems raised in Brussels Despatch #534 of 18 November 1953, it became abundantly clear that a current examination of procedures and practices employed by Washington for affecting coordination of field collection requests would be in order and should be undertaken.

After the preparation, coordination and transmittal to Foreign Service posts having attaches of Department of State Instruction CA-5190 of March 1954 entitled "Coordination of Collection Activities in the Field", the Subcommittee turned its attention to an examination of the facilities and procedures available to the IAC agencies for the coordination of economic intelligence collection requests in Washington prior to their transmission to field collectors. The Chairman drafted a paper outlining the problem and incorporating a contribution from each Subcommittee member describing in detail the coordination procedures employed by CIA, State, Army, Air Force, and Navy. During subsequent meeting of the Subcommittee, the matter of Washington coordination and the ramifications thereof were examined thoroughly. An agreed paper entitled "Washington Coordination of Economic Intelligence Collection Requests to the Field," was forwarded to the EIC on 2 November 1954.

While this document was designed for rather wide use within the IAC intelligence community, and contained a directory of IAC collection personnel and their assignments, its preparation proved to be particularly valuable to the members of the Requirements Subcommittee. It brought about a better understanding of different coordinating procedures employed, and of Departmental problems; several deficiencies in coordination practices came to light which were rectified, and it emphasized to each member

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that the price of effective Washington coordination of field collection requests was continuing review of the process.

In June 1955 the Subcommittee agreed on additional field guidance for transmission to Foreign Service posts with Military attaches. This took the form of State Department Instruction CA-9152 dated 23 June 1955, "Coordination of Collection Activities in the Field." This Instruction reviewed the principles of field collection and cited previously issued directives concerning coordination in the field of such activities. In addition to an explanation of present procedures governing Washington coordination of field collection requirements, the Instruction reviewed field coordination efforts to date and made several suggestions for further improvement. The use of regular meetings to improve the coordination of collection activities was recommended, as was the inclusion of FOA and USIA capability when and where possible. Field comments on the recommendations contained in the Instruction, as well as on the development of Washington and field coordination, were solicited. These comments will be followed closely by the Subcommittee.

2. Field Collection and Interrogation Guidance

In November 1954 the Executive Secretary submitted to the Subcommittee a draft listing of Economic and Scientific Guidance Manuals for Field Collection and Interrogation. In addition copies of the draft were transmitted to certain library facilities and intelligence production elements of the community. Comments were requested in respect to the adequacy of the listing, format, accuracy of title etc. The solicited comments are now at hand and it is intended that a final draft of the listing may soon be presented to the Subcommittee for approval. The Subcommittee feels that a listing of the most significant economic and scientific collection guidance materials would be of considerable value to field interrogators and other collectors.

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action on minor modifications of procedures. On major questions and matters requiring policy guidance they present the Subcommittee with considered opinions and recommendations.

D. Working relations with substantive Subcommittees

The past year has seen some small improvement in closer working relations with the substantive Subcommittees. This was occasioned primarily by the work on priority collection deficiency surveys, when individual members of the Subcommittee participated in joint meetings. Although meager in scope, it is a step in the right direction and will be developed further during the coming year.

E. Support of CERP

During most of the reporting period the Executive Secretariat of the Requirements Subcommittee continued to function as an intermediary between REP, State, and the IAC community with respect to servicing CERPs and their revisions, evaluations of CERP reporting, and Foreign Service Manual revisions. In March 1955 REP, State, announced that considerable time might be saved by direct dealing with IAC contributors, a function that REP now felt able to perform. This change in procedure was agreed to by the Subcommittee, it being clearly understood that the Subcommittee Secretariat retained the responsibility for coordinating the views of the intelligence community and would do so when this was felt necessary either by REP, or any Subcommittee member.

F. Coordination with non-IAC Agencies

On 12 October 1954 a delegation of the Requirements Subcommittee and [REDACTED] EIC/S, met with Mr. Robert Matteson, Director of the Office of Research, Statistics and Reports, FOA, and Special Assistant to Mr. Harold Stassen. The purpose of the discussion was to explore the possibility of further contribution by FOA to the efforts of the intelligence community. During the meeting Mr. Matteson, speaking on behalf of Mr. Stassen, agreed that:

1. Contracting research studies of FOA will be deposited regularly with the Psychological Intelligence and Research Staff of State, which will include them in its listings of current research.
2. Listings of FOA officials returning from overseas assignments will be made available to Liaison Division OCR, CIA, for distribution to IAC agencies.
3. Semi-annual reports of Mission Chiefs will be distributed to the IAC agencies.
4. FOA personnel in the field, although not intelligence collectors, will give all reasonable assistance in supplying information on

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hand to collectors and will be requested to send to Washington other information that appears to be of intelligence value.

G. Support, to the extent necessary, the program for Economic Reporting Guidance to Missions behind the Iron Curtain.

During the year the Secretariat staff for the Economic Reporting Guidance Program had no occasion to refer to the Subcommittee for guidance. Support of economic reporting from the Embassies in Moscow and the Satellites increased appreciably, and with the increase of one person on the staff, the program has been more closely integrated with the Travel Folder Program.

H. External Research

In March 1955 the Chairman distributed a paper entitled "Government Sponsored External Research on Foreign Areas." This Subcommittee paper was designed to point up the development of and problems relating to coordination in the field of external research. It described briefly what the several agencies, either singly or in concert, have done to resolve coordination problems facing them. In addition it described the development and present status of interdepartmental mechanisms for coordination, particularly the External Research Staff of the Department of State and the Secretariat of the EIC; also it discussed the role they are prepared to play in the external research process from the planning through the dissemination stages. In addition to it being a valuable reference tool, the preparation of this paper served to clarify and improve the coordination process in connection with Government sponsored external research on foreign areas.

III. Future Program of the Subcommittee

Most of the activities of the Requirements Subcommittee are of a continuing nature and can never be looked upon as successfully completed. By virtue of its terms of reference and the nature of problems confronting the intelligence community, the tasks ahead of the Subcommittee are not likely to diminish. The basic problem of determining the collective requirements of the intelligence community, translating them into effective guidance to the proper collection activity, and then organizing the responses into a body of data readily available to the end user, is one that can never be entirely solved but may be continually improved.

The specific targets that served as guidance to the Subcommittee during the last year might well serve the same purpose during the forthcoming year. The Subcommittee feels that its last years activities have

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demonstrated substantial progress and improvement in those fields where it is best equipped to aid the intelligence efforts of the Government. However, much more remains to be done in connection with the standing targets, as well as the new ones that will arise.

Finally, the Subcommittee would like to point out that one very valuable aspect of its activity does not result in a tangible act or an item that can be reported. Each member represents an agency having its own departmental problems, priorities and procedures. It is only in meetings of the Subcommittee that these departmental interests are aired and a synthesis of viewpoint achieved which is calculated to best serve the entire intelligence community. It is this process, as reflected in the activity of the Subcommittee and carried back by each member to his parent agency, that is perhaps the most valuable contribution of the Requirements Subcommittee to the intelligence effort.